

The Times-Dispatch
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RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: FAIR.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SPAIN GIVEN OVER TO WILD REJOICING

Sees Its Dreams of Military Conquest Coming True.

LAST OF MOORS PUT TO FLIGHT

Their Stronghold Scaled and Spaniards Win Victory Which Means Speedy Ending of War—Believed It Will Increase Government's Prestige.

MADRID, September 29.—Madrid is beflagged and illuminated to-night in celebration of the Spanish arms in Africa, which were crowned to-day by the occupation of Mount Guruga, the Moorish stronghold. Crowds fill the Puerta del Sol and the surrounding streets, acclaiming the news, which makes a glorious ending of the war and the early return of the troops.

General Marina's skillfully planned operations are the subject of much praise. After the reverse of July 27, and the subsequent losses suffered, General Marina decided that it would be a useless waste of life to proceed on a small scale in the operations, and that the Moors, who have been making raids from the rocky fastnesses of Mount Guruga, must be destroyed or outflanked. Accordingly, he withdrew his advanced posts and waited until he had 60,000 men and 63 cannon, which were divided into two columns on September 29. One column was sent north to prevent a retreat, and the other south. Both operations were successful. The Spanish forces scaled the sides of the mountain and planted the flag on its summit.

What has become of the main body of the Moors is not clear. The official dispatches published here, and unofficial reports intimate that while General Marina accompanied the column to the south, the Moors doubled west of Mount Guruga and joined in a surprise attack upon General Sotomayor last night.

Abroad the victories are expected to enhance Spanish prestige greatly. Little doubt exists that the government intends to take advantage of the situation to extend its sphere in Africa and possibly to realize the dream of so many Spaniards—the creation of an important colony in Africa to compensate for the humiliating losses beyond the seas.

It is manifestly impossible for Morocco to pay the indemnity which Spain will demand, Spanish occupation will be protected for many years. The mines, which were the cause of the original trouble, are considered immensely rich, and much is expected from industrial exploitation.

Wild Rejoicing.
MELILLA, September 29.—The occupation of Mt. Guruga was effected by columns operating from different points, which formed a junction at the summit. Although the troops passed the dangerous Gorge du Loup, the line of the city of Melilla, not a single shot was fired at them.

Melilla to-night is given over to the wildest rejoicings. The streets are illuminated and draped with Spanish colors.

Drastic Measures.
PARIS, September 29.—The Matin to-day publishes a dispatch from Cerbera, on the Spanish frontier, saying that the authorities of Barcelona are making use of the most drastic measures to rid the city of suspected revolutionists. Hundreds of republican and anarchist suspects are being exiled to the provinces without a hearing, and often without given an opportunity of notifying their families.

DEBATE NOT PROBABLE

Bryan Thinks Meeting With Bailey Detrimental to Party.
ATLANTA, GA., September 29.—More fully settling forth his position with regard to the proposed meeting with Bailey, Bryan to-day declared that he was in favor of free raw material between himself and William Jennings Bryan, at the Auditorium here, Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, to-day sent the following telegram to the Atlanta Young Men's Democratic League:

"I authorize the committee to pass to arrange a joint discussion between Mr. Bryan and myself, and they understand to do so, but he objected on the ground that he would not accept of Democratic success in the next congressional election. In view of that statement by him, I am not willing to put myself in the position of urging him to do what he thinks would be against the interest of our party, but I should change my mind about the matter and consent to the arrangement you propose if it would please me very much. I have no objection to the free raw material with him at Atlanta whenever it may suit his convenience."

GUARANTY FUND USED

With 14 Four Hundred Depositors of Defunct Bank Are Paid.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., September 29.—With the aid of money received from the State guaranty fund, supplemented by the cash on hand in the bank, the State Bank Commissioners to-day paid about 400 depositors of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company, which suspended yesterday. The money was paid to the holders of a statement as to the bank's condition to-night, pending a thorough investigation.

Securities to the amount of \$250,000 have been offered the bank officials by local capitalists, but these have been refused on the advice of the Bank Commissioner, who expresses confidence that there will be no difficulty in paying the depositors dollar for dollar.

Interest throughout the State to-day was intense. The Columbia Company was the reserve for nearly 150 other State banks, and had on deposit \$1,300,000 of their money.

Will Not Resist Payment.
GUTHRIE, OKLA., September 29.—Oklahoma bankers will not resist, for the reason of the State guaranty fund, proposed assessment of three-fourths of 1 per cent, imposed on Oklahoma banks to repay the State Bank Commissioners, made necessary by the failure of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company, of Oklahoma City.

The matter will be held in abeyance. It was stated to-night, pending the double liability assessment of \$250,000 against the stockholders of the Columbia Bank.

DR. MURRAY CONSECATED

Distinguished Gathering of Churchmen Held at Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE, MD., September 29.—Rev. John Gardner Murray, D. D., of this city, was to-day consecrated as bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland at the Episcopal Cathedral of St. Michael's and All Angels. Included in the gathering were the bishops of the Diocese of Delaware and Bishop Harding of Washington. Bishop Paret presided. Right Rev. C. K. Nelson, bishop of Alaska, presided at the consecration. The presenters were Right Rev. J. H. Darlington, bishop of Hagerstown, and Right Rev. N. McCormick, bishop of Western Michigan.

COURTMARTIAL CLOSED

Evidence in Case of Frank R. Ritter All in at Portsmouth, N. H.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., September 29.—Following arguments by both sides, the case of Chief Boatswain's Mate Frank R. Ritter, charged with cowardice in abandoning his captain and others when the naval tug Nesicost captured off Cape Ann recently, was closed before the court-martial, which has been considering the case here. The verdict will be forwarded to Washington, to be made public there.

The court-martial was composed of George A. Pratt, machinist; William H. Fitzgerald, seaman, and B. F. Tillotson and Charles Underwood, firemen, who were attached to the tug.

After an informal reception at the hotel, the court-martial adjourned. The court-martial was composed of George A. Pratt, machinist; William H. Fitzgerald, seaman, and B. F. Tillotson and Charles Underwood, firemen, who were attached to the tug.

GIVEN CORDIAL GREETING

Japanese Commissioners Guests of Grand Rapids, Mich.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., September 29.—The Japanese commissioners, who are making a tour of the United States, arrived here early to-day. They were officially welcomed by Mayor George E. Ellis and President of the Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce, H. H. Knott.

After an informal reception at the hotel, the court-martial adjourned. The court-martial was composed of George A. Pratt, machinist; William H. Fitzgerald, seaman, and B. F. Tillotson and Charles Underwood, firemen, who were attached to the tug.

ESCAPE LYNNING TWICE

Negroes Charged With Murder of Wealthy Planter.
PENSACOLA, FLA., September 29.—The escape of two negroes, charged with the murder of a wealthy planter, was reported to-day. The negroes, who were taken on an automobile tour, embracing some of the Grand Rapids furniture factories. At noon the visitors were taken to the Grand Rapids Club for luncheon, with Ambassador O'Brien at the head of the table.

MERGER ABOUT COMPLETED

Operating Companies in New York Are Consolidating.
BOSTON, MASS., September 29.—It was announced here to-day that the consolidation of the associated operating companies of the New York Telephone Company, has been practically completed. The New York Telephone Company, it is understood, will within a few days have bought all the outstanding interests in the property, and assumed all the obligations of the other several State companies.

EDUCATION CONSIDERED

Synod Decides to Make Several Changes in Its System.
BURLINGTON, I.A., September 29.—The session of the General Synod of the North American Lutheran Synod of North America to-day devoted its attention to a consideration of educational needs. It accepted the offer of a new college at Waco, Tex., and decided to erect new buildings at Elmhurst College. The synod also determined to raise the standard of admission to church colleges and make changes to suit graduates of other colleges. The session adjourned to meet again on the next meeting place.

CONTINUANCE REFUSED

Court Denies Plea in Case of Delavan Smith and Charles Williams.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 29.—Judge Anderson, of the United States District Court, to-day refused to grant the continuance of the case of Delavan Smith and Charles Williams, who are charged with the murder of a man named John Williams. The case was set for trial on the next day.

EXPOSITION CITY GREETES PRESIDENT

His Visit to Big Western Show Will Begin To-Day.

MAKES ADDRESS AT NORTH YAKIMA

Pays Glowing Tribute to Senator Jones, Who is Boosted for Next Vice-President—Every Step of His Journey is Marked by Ovation.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 29.—President Taft to-night reached the Pacific coast just two weeks after his start from Boston. He will leave Seattle for Tacoma on Friday and will leave that city at midnight, going south until Los Angeles is reached. Then comes the turn to the East.

A great throng of people waited for the President at the station and along the brilliantly lighted streets through which he passed, and there was cheering at every step of the way.

The visit to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition will begin to-morrow. After luncheon he will make an address in the natural amphitheatre. The President will speak at a banquet at the exposition grounds during the evening.

The President, to-day, passed through a region which displayed its marvels in the way of fruit raising. At North Yakima, where he passed the forenoon and made an address, the President saw one of the oldest irrigated fruit regions in the West. The great yield of apples, especially, attracted his attention, and he said he was fond of them.

Tribute to Jones.
In his Yakima address, the President paid a tribute to Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, who joined the party at Spokane yesterday. Governor Hay, of Washington, in introducing the President, declared that Vice-President in 1912, he "placed in nomination Wesley Jones."

In a nominating speech, Jones for a place on the ticket," said the President, "I do not see why Governor Hay should not name him for the presidency. If you nominate him for the presidency and testify to my own knowledge of his worth and ability, as I am doing here, it is my duty to do so."

In the throng that greeted the President at the courthouse were a large number of Grand Army veterans and members of the Woman's Relief Corps. "I am honored by the presence of the Grand Army men," said the President, "and by the ladies, who, while the presence of the women, suggest the presence of the Woman's Relief Corps."

"It is pleasant to note that far out in the Western country, away from the battlefields where the issue of the nation's life was contested, we find the heroes of that war who pushed out here even after so heavy a struggle. In order to build up a new country and add to the strength, the expansion, the wealth, and the prosperity of the country which they saved."

Just in front of me I see a monument that brings back memories that I always like to refer to and to emphasize. The monument I understood to be to one of the men who brought here to-day for sequestration after twice escaping lynching at Marianna, Fla. Monday night a mob entered the Marianna jail, but they were met by a posse led by the jailer. Yesterday, learning of the escape, the mob formed again, and the jailer was killed. The mob then entered the town. They are charged with the murder of John Duke, a wealthy planter. Duke's widow is prostrated, for her only son, Mr. King, was murdered by negroes.

Appeal to Authorities.
Expulsion of Fanatical Emotionalists From Prisons Demanded.
LOS ANGELES, CAL., September 29.—As a result of a disquieting ceremony, the future of which was the frenzied dancing of men and women before an open-air altar on which the nude body of a dead girl was exposed, for four days and nights, the city authorities have been asked by Rightful Ward residents to expel the members of a Russian sect which is said to combine all the objectionable practices of the Doukhobors and other fanatical emotionalists.

The ceremony complained of ended last night after the protest had become so insistent that the members of the sect were compelled to enter the body of girl, which had become blackened by long exposure.

In reply to complaints of the neighbors, the Russians explained that the weird ceremony, with its shrieks, howling and dancing about the nude bodies of the dead, was their way of mourning for girls who died on the threshold of womanhood.

TEST CASE ASSURED

Distillery Agent Convicted for Soliciting in Dry Territory.
LAURENS, S. C., September 29.—Fletcher Davis, a resident of a North Carolina distilling company, was sentenced to-day in the Circuit Court here to pay a fine of \$100 or serve three months at hard labor, for soliciting whiskey orders here. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, in which the constitutionality of the prohibition act will be attacked, upon the ground that it is an attempt to interfere with interstate commerce.

BULLET ENDS LIFE'S STRUGGLE

Charles Senf Says He Had Tried Long and Failed.

TACKS NOTICE TO FRONT DOOR

Lonely and Despondent, Printer Plans Deliberately for Payment of Rent and Funeral Expenses, Then Creeps Away to Die Alone.

DEAD. COME IN. Charles E. Senf

FIRST tacking up a card with the inscription, "Dead. Come in. Charles E. Senf," a well-known printer of that name, went upstairs to his lonely room at 502 West Marshall Street sometime yesterday, and after carefully divesting himself of his coat, collar, shoes, lay down across his bed with a heavy quilt beneath him, and committed suicide by shooting himself with a thirty-two Hopkins-Allen revolver through the right temple. At what hour Senf ended his life is not known, but he could not have been dead very long before his body was found, for the body had not attained the last state of rigidity when examined by Coroner Taylor about 5 o'clock.

Senf was last seen alive at breakfast at the Elba Restaurant, on Broad Street. Nothing was known of the suicide until Henry Gibson, a driver for the Troy Laundry, was appalled when, shortly before 4 o'clock, he drove up to deliver some laundry and read the telltale card tacked on the front door.

He had rung the bell several times without receiving any answer, and when he was that he saw the telltale card. He ran to the Second Police Station, which is only a block away, and notified the desk sergeant. A squad of bicycle policemen were just preparing to go out on the 4 o'clock relief when Gibson rushed in, and they immediately went down to the house.

Found Cold on Door.
The card was still on the door, and the door was unlocked. Senf wanted, evidently, to be found as soon as possible. The door was unlocked, and the officers walked, and went upstairs to Senf's bedroom. They found him on the bed, lying with his head at the foot, the right foot shoved under the pillow, the left leg bent upwards, with the bloody quilt beneath his head. A bullet hole in the right temple told the story. In his right hand he still clasped the revolver, but the finger had fallen from the trigger, and the weapon lay across his body, with the barrel caught under his suspenders. Senf had gone about his last acts with great deliberation. His coat was neatly hung on the back of a chair, his shoes had been placed under the bed, and his hat and collar were on the table. Also on the table, in plain view, were a sheet of foolscap and a sealed letter addressed to his sister, Miss Lena Senf.

Had Tried in Vain.
No trace of tremor was to be seen in his last words. On the open sheet was written: "To whom it may concern: Should they want to know my reasons just tell them that I have tried in vain." He had experienced family troubles and had been unable to collect large amounts of money owing to him, and it is supposed that he was referring to the difficulties. The sister wrote simply that he had made out his life insurance policy in her name, and asked her to pay his rent to Mr. Goddard and to pay his funeral expenses. He bade good-bye to all, and closed. The letter contained barely a dozen lines.

Senf had contemplated suicide for some time. A few days ago he told a friend, Captain McMahon, that he was tired of life and that he would end it all. Captain McMahon tried to cheer him up, but the young man departed still depressed.

HAD FOREBODING OF DEATH.

Miss Lena Senf, who is employed in a tobacco factory, had some foreboding yesterday morning that misfortune was to come to her, for she remarked when a bird tried to beat its way through a window into the room where she was sitting.

A few hours later a friend telephoned her that her brother had committed suicide. She was overcome with grief when she entered the room where her brother lay, and sobbed hysterically.

Senf had lived alone in the empty house for a few days. He was subject to epileptic fits, and with the burden of family cares, and his inability to collect his money, the loneliness may have had some effect on his mind. He was a devout church-goer, and was a member of the First Street Methodist Church, of which he was a member. He was noted for his generosity in giving to causes of church and charity. He was thirty-eight years old, a printer by trade. He was corresponding secretary of the local union of the International Typographical Union.

BUSINESS INCREASE

Handsome Profit Is Shown by North German Lloyd Line.
NEW YORK, September 29.—Great increase of business, and revenue, is shown by the report of the North German Lloyd Line for the first six months of 1909, made public here to-day. The net income for the period, after deduction of general expenses and interest, was \$1,350,000, compared with a net loss of about \$1,400,000 in the unfavorable business of the preceding year. The improvement was due principally to the company's American business.

WILL ASSIST SCOTT

Lord Mayor to Raise Fund for South Pole Search.
LONDON, September 29.—The Lord Mayor of London has announced his intention of opening a mansion house fund to assist Captain Robert E. Scott to raise money for his expedition to the South Pole.

STATEMENT MADE BY HARRY WHITNEY

Tells Why He Did Not Return for Cook's Property.

DID NOT KNOW OF ITS IMPORTANCE

He Has Engaged Captain Bartlett and His Vessel to Go to Etah and Bring Back Explorer's Instruments—Has Souvenir Sledge.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The following dispatch has been received by the Associated Press from Harry Whitney, the New Haven hunter, who arrived at St. Johns, N. F., yesterday by the schooner Jeanie, on his way home:

"Stephenville Crossing, N. F., September 29.—"So many questions are being asked of me by different papers that I desire to make the following statement through the Associated Press:

"My reasons for not going back to Etah after Dr. Cook's things were that I did not know of the importance of the smallest boxes that went to the North Arctic, and was depending partly on sails, which later we had to do entirely. There was no reason why the Jeanie could not have gone back, but not knowing that Dr. Cook's things left with me were of such importance as they have since turned out to be, I did not return. In addition, I had promised the Eskimos, who were with me after much oxen in Elismer Land, certain things which I expected on the ship coming for me, but they were not aboard the Jeanie. I did not want to return and disappoint the Eskimos, and the reason was that I wanted to prolong my hunting trip."

Was Under Pledge.
"I do not believe that either Dr. Cook or Commander Peary, if placed in my position, would have done any differently. Dr. Cook told me he had been to the North Pole, and I was pledged not to reveal this fact to Commander Peary, but I could say that he had gone further north than Peary in 1906."

Commander Peary, to my knowledge, knew absolutely nothing about what happened at Etah. I mentioned Cook, except that I mentioned instruments, clothes and furs, and also a narwhal horn. Dr. Cook's belongings left in my charge were placed in boxes which were nailed up. Then I saw the Eskimos cover them with rocks.

"No one could have been kinder to me or more considerate than Commander Peary. He did while I was on the Roosevelt, and said he would be very glad to have me remain aboard and return with him instead of joining the Jeanie."

(Signed) "HARRY WHITNEY."

WILL SEND FOR RECORDS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 29.—Members of the schooner Jeanie, on which Harry Whitney arrived here from Indian Harbor, said to-day that when Mr. Whitney learned in Labrador of the polar controversy and of the important bearing Dr. Cook's instruments have on this, he engaged Captain Sam Bartlett and his vessel to go to Etah, and recover Dr. Cook's belongings at Etah. Captain Bartlett himself declined to speak on this subject, but his manner gave the impression that the statement is correct.

According to the Jeanie's crew, while Commander Peary scoffed at the idea that the sledge which Dr. Cook gave him was of any importance, he covered a long distance. Mr. Whitney contended that the sledge showed actual proofs of what it had endured, and that the rear sections had been cut off to make arrows for killing game, as Dr. Cook described.

Dr. Cook's Peary Mistaken.
COPENHAGEN, September 29.—Commenting upon the question of the artificial horizon raised by Commander Robert E. Peary in his statements to show that Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not reach the North Pole, Prof. Strömgren, of the Copenhagen University, said to-day:

"Commander Peary must be under a misapprehension. According to Dr. Cook's statement to me he did not use an artificial horizon of mercury, but a glass mirror, which, with the aid of spirit levels, was set horizontally."

CHINESE LOAN CONTROVERSY

Understanding Between Great Britain and Uncle Sam Is Reported.
Peking, September 29.—It has been learned here that an understanding exists between Great Britain and the United States regarding the outcome of the bad news of the Chinese loan controversy, and that Great Britain is acting in preventing British banking interests from signing the agreement was taken in the interests of American capital. The recent American proposals have not changed the position of Great Britain.

TWO DEAD IN AUTO SMASH

Machine Crashes Into Telegraph Pole, Killing Occupants.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Parker Norton, owner of the Minolia Press, and Edward Baker, proprietor of the Minolia garage, were instantly killed to-night in an automobile accident, near Minolia, L. I.

The two men were returning to the village with the balloon of Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, which had just descended from a long flight across New York City and Long Island, packed in the bottom of the car. William Watson was driving the car at a moderate rate of speed along a heavily shaded stretch of road, when suddenly he saw a heavy farmer's wagon approaching. To avoid a collision he turned quickly to the right. His machine struck a deep rut and swerved into a telegraph pole. Watson was thrown head first over his steering wheel and landed almost unharmed in a sand bank. His companion, however, was thrown heavily against the telegraph pole. Their skulls were fractured and both must have died instantly.

Stevens and his fellow aeronaut, Dr. Daniel Lucas, a Hudson-Fulton celebration official, had proceeded to Minolia in another car. After waiting nearly half an hour for Watson, Mr. Stevens became alarmed at the long delay and started back over the road to see what was the matter. Just outside the village Stevens passed a farmer's truck heavily laden coming down the road along with Watson's was expected. The farmer had seen nothing, he said, of the automobile.

Further on, however, Stevens came upon the wrecked machine. Watson was sitting half-dazed on a sand bank and the bodies of Norton and Baker were completely wrecked.

The farmer, innocent cause of the wreck, had gone on without stopping, and it seemed apparent that the rumble of his cart had drowned the noise behind him, and that he knew nothing of the accident.

PLEADS GUILTY

Bookkeeper Gets Five Years for Theft of Bank's Funds.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 29.—Frederick A. Brigham, the former bookkeeper of the Merchants National Bank of this city, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury yesterday for abstracting \$22,000 of the bank's funds, and of making false entries in the books of the bank, pleaded guilty to the second count before Judge Platt to-day, and was sentenced to five years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. The count of embezzlement was not entered, as it was understood that the money Brigham obtained was invested in stocks commonly classed as "water," which had only a trivial market value.

BANKER CANED BY JURIST

They Come to Blows Over Cook-Peary Controversy.
MAON, GA., September 29.—A heated argument between Robert H. Brown, president of the Central Georgia Bank, and Judge W. H. P. Jones, of the Georgia Supreme Court, to-day led to blows. The judge, using his walking cane with telling effect upon the banker. The judge interfered, and the two men had an encounter that at one time promised to be serious.

The judge, who is a member of the Georgia bar, stated that he should go entirely to Dr. Cook, while Judge P. was equally convinced that Commander Peary was the discoverer of the North Pole.

BOY DISAPPEARS

Leaves Asheville School and Cannot Be Found.
ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 29.—An appeal to the Chief of Police of this city by the anxious parents of Gray Churchward, of Hampton Beach, N. H., to-day developed the fact that the lad, a student of the Asheville school, mysteriously disappeared from that institution on September 19, and has not been heard of. The school authorities say that after his departure a fellow-student gave out the information that young Churchward told him he intended to go to New York. The boy's father is in New York trying to locate his son.

SHERIFF FINALLY APPEARS

He Is Served With Warrant Charging Contempt of Court.
ATLANTA, GA., September 29.—Sheriff Therman, of the Georgia State Penitentiary, Charles E. Stegall, who had been lost to the government for some time, was finally located by a New York Herald reporter this morning. They were taken before United States Circuit Judge Newman, who issued a warrant for his arrest. The case of Collection of Internal Revenue in the Penitentiary was continued until Friday also.

DIES OF STARVATION

Lunatic Refuses Food Until Death.
SAVANNAH, September 29.—Adjudged a lunatic and waiting in the county jail to be sent to the State Sanatorium, Marshall Freeman (white), died to-day from starvation, having persistently refused food since his incarceration. Freeman was arrested when he was trying to compel his little nephew, Radford Simmons Collins, and another child to remain on a railroad track until a rapidly approaching train should strike them.

ZEEBURG BREAKS IN TWO

Vessel Which Went on Jetty in Gale Last Week Complete Wreck.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 29.—The ill-fated steamship Zeeburg, which was wrecked on the jetty last week, while attempting to enter the harbor during a fierce gale, broke in two at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Eleven men aboard the ship when she parted are sticking to the steamer until ordered off. Captain Von Rosen and the remainder of the crew were brought ashore this morning. The cargo is still in the ship.

Ahead of Schedule.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 29.—The Great Northern's new sixty-hour mail train from St. Paul arrived here at 5:25 o'clock A. M., thirty-two minutes ahead of its schedule, and continued to Tacoma. The train will be run west every day. It is the fastest long-distance mail train in the world, and reduces the time between St. Paul and Seattle eleven hours.

WARRIORS SPEAK IN TONES OF PEACE

Representatives of Many Nations Meet at Brilliant Banquet.

NOTABLE EVENT OF CELEBRATION

Aviator Wright Encircles Statue of Liberty in Aeroplane With Glorious Sweep Over Bay—Balloons Attempt Journey and End in Dis-mal Failure.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Vice-President of the United States and the Governor of New York, the personal representatives of the Emperors of Germany and Japan, diplomatic representatives of twenty-five nations and the special delegates of twenty-eight sat down to table to-night in the great banquet of the Astor Hotel as the guests of the Hudson-Fulton celebration committee. There were also present the officers of the navy and the admirals of four United States Senator Elihu Root, members of the New York State Legislature and officers of the municipality of New York. It was one of the most brilliant banquets that the country has ever seen.

Upstairs the balconies were filled with handsomely gowned women. At the speakers' table were Jonker J. Loudon, the minister from the Netherlands; Grand Admiral von Koenig, the personal representative for the Kaiser; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Seymour; His Imperial Highness Prince Kuni, Contre-Admiral Lepold, of the French fleet; Vice-President Sherman, Governor Hughes, Senator Root and Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court.

Dr. Curtis, the Commander Peary, mentioned in the speech of Vice-President Sherman, who rejoiced that an American—"it matters not who"—had followed Hudson's index finger to the pole.

Speeches Breathe Peace.

The speeches of Admirals von Koenig and Seymour had been awaited with much interest in view of the recent utterances in this country of Lord Northcliffe on the possibility of war between Germany and Great Britain, but after commenting the American Navy, both only breathed peace.

"Admiral von Koenig said in part: 'I am, gentlemen, glad to be permitted to thank you for your invitation and the splendid reception offered to me and my fellow-officers. I also thank you for the kind words you have said about the German navy, which form by good feeling another link in the long chain of good and friendly relations happily existing between our two nations and navies.'

"His fleet has only a few months ago returned from its famous cruise around the world. From everything I learned about this voyage it was my desire long since to see with my own eyes your fleet, which has accomplished a great cruise a brilliant record, unattained until now by any other modern fleet."

"I wish you to know that the German navy from the Emperor to the youngest officer has watched with the keenest interest the accomplishment of this voyage, and I am glad to express our sincerest congratulations on this excellent proof of efficiency. This strong and efficient fleet has been wherever it came a herald of peace, and it has proved the fact that a mighty navy is not a guarantee of war, but of peace, but is a guarantee of it."

"Gentlemen, I propose the prosperity of the American navy and its gallant officers."

Circles Statue of Liberty.
Wilbur Wright circled the great statue of Liberty and Curtis made a brief though successful test spin of thirty seconds' duration. Baldwin, with his dirigible, landed in the Hudson River less than an hour after the start, while Tomlinson, after remaining in the air from 11:30 A. M. until 1:30 P. M., came to earth near White Plains, N. Y., twenty-two miles from his starting point.

Neither of the dirigible pilots was injured, nor was either craft seriously damaged.

Curtis was the first to leave the earth. At 7 o'clock in the morning he made a brief flight.

Two hours later Wright made his first ascent, enduring Governor's Island, and remaining in the air for seven minutes. After an hour's rest Wright again went aloft, this time remaining in the air for six minutes and thirty seconds, attaining a speed estimated at fifty miles an hour, and with a glorious sweep out over the bay passing endly around the great emblem of Liberty on Bedloe's Island.

Not content with these spectacular feats, Wright made a third flight at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon before a crowd of 2,000 persons. Yates, ex-chief of the United States Coast Guard, was on both sides of the fly, which is being used as the aviation field, and they tooted their whistles noisily as his machine rose from the ground for the last flight of the day. He did not attempt to fly over the water, nor did he go to any great height, but executed two complete circles in the air, then made an excellent landing, while the crowd, including his rival, Curtis, cheered him.